CLOSED SHELF

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The People's Korea

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Long Live Great Victory of Korean People United Rock-Firm Around Marshal Kim Il Sung!

—— In Election of Deputies to DPRK SPA ——

100% Participation in Voting, 100% Voting for Candidates

Report of Central Election Com.

PYONGYANG, Nov. 26 (KCNA)—The Central Election Committee for the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, DPRK, and people's assemblies of provinces (municipalities), cities (districts), counties and *ri* (county-seats, workers' settlements and *dong*) held today the 5th meeting and published the following report after examining the results of the election of deputies to the SPA held on Nov. 25:

The election of deputies to the SPA of the DPRK was victoriously carried out in strict accordance with the "Regulations Concerning the Elections of Deputies to the SPA, DPRK, and People's Assemblies of Provinces (Municipalities), Cities (Districts), Counties and *Ri* (County-seats, Workers' Settlements and *Dong*)" amid the high political enthusiasm and seething joy of the entire people in firmly solidifying the people's power.

The election was participated in by 100 per cent of the entire electors registered in the electors' lists with the exception of those electors now on a trip abroad at the 457 constituencies organized under Article 18, Chapter 3 of the "Regulations Concerning the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, DPRK, and People's Assemblies of Provinces (Municipalities), Cities (Districts), Counties and *Ri* (County-seats, Workers' Settlements and *Dong*)."

The electors who could not turn up at the polling stations owing to old age, physical disability and disease cast votes into the mobile ballot boxes.

One hundred per cent of the electors who unanimously participated in the election of deputies to the SPA voted for the candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in the constituencies.

This is a manifestation of our people's absolute trust in and loyalty to great leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working class movement, who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and exploring the road ahead of the arduous Korean revolution.

In the election our people demonstrated the indestructible might united close with one ideology and one will around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Central Election Committee for the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, DPRK, and people's assemblies of provinces (municipalities), cities (districts), counties and *ri* (county-seats, workers' settlements and *dong*) examined the results of voting submitted by the election committees of the constituencies for the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and recognizes that the 457 candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, DPRK, registered at all constituencies were elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, DPRK, according to the "Regulations Concerning the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, DPRK, and People's Assemblies of Provinces (Municipalities), Cities (Districts), Counties and *Ri* (County-seats, Workers' Settlements and *Dong*)."

Prem. Kim Il Sung Participates in Election

Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, voted on Nov. 25 at the polling station of sub-constituency No. 78, Daisung District, Pyongyang.

PYONGYANG, Nov. 25 (KCNA)—Today, the day of election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, voted at sub-constituency No. 78, Daisung District, Pyongyang.

On this auspicious day, the electors here were overwhelmed with infinite emotion and joy, granted the honour of electing a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly with Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The electors here—workers, technicians and office employees of the Samshin Coal Mine, nearby co-operative farmers, housewives and the old—who have become the proud master of the people's regime founded by respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are enjoying freedom and happiness to their hearts' content in the bosom of the Republic daily prospering under his wise leadership, hearing happy news that he was coming here in person to elect Comrade Hwang Ji Ryup, a Merited Miner of the Samshin Coal Mine, nominated as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly in the constituency, thronged from early morning in their holiday best the Anhak Middle School, the polling station, with pennants and flowers in their hands.

A portrait of respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was hung respectfully at the front of the festively decorated poll with the huge slogans, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people!" and "Long live the Korean Workers' Party, organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!" and national flags of the Republic on its both sides.

Soaring high in the sky were big balloons with ribbons bearing the slogans, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Korean Workers' Party!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

On the playground of the school, thousands of welcoming crowds as well as the electors who were to vote at the poll together with respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they always revere so ardently, were awaiting his arrival, singing and dancing.

At 9 a.m. the crowd broke

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Amid Boundless Pride and Glory

Songrim Electorate Vote for Premier Kim Il Sung

SONGRIM, Nov. 25 (KCNA) —Voting took place successfully in Songrim, a big metallurgical base on the western coast of Korea, which has the honour of directly electing Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, as a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

The steel workers here who rose up to boost the production of iron and rolled steel with the burning zeal to carry through to the end the programmatic instructions given by respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at his meeting with the electorate of the Songrim constituency have normalized these days the production on all items at the highest level since the commissioning of the factory and chalked up again a new record in the first shift work on the election day.

Songrim, a steel town, was beautifully decorated in festive attire and on the walls of tall buildings and across the streets were hung the big streamers, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Korean Workers' Party!" "Let us thoroughly implement the instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the November 11 meeting!" and "Let us firmly consolidate the people's regime and meet the great event of the country's reunification with full preparedness!"

The "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of Election" sung by mobile election propaganda groups formed with art circle members of state organs and enterprises and students and by singing groups rang through the streets and drum beating and peasant music filled the air.

The faces of the electors hastening to the polls in their holiday best were beaming with infinite emotion and excitement.

The whole city was overflowing with the warm feeling of boundless confidence in and gratitude to the respected and beloved leader who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

The polling station of subconstituency No. 28 was alive with voters from early morning.

A portrait of respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was hung respectfully on a wall of the poll in front of which was standing a beautiful flowergate and balloons were soaring high.

Twice Labour Hero Won Do Joong, 71 years old, and Labour Heroes Kim Ki Mo, Choo Sang Soo, Rim Sung Keun and Pak Jung Keun who have grown with the Iron Works under the fatherly love and care of the Party and the Leader, entered the poll in succession.

Looking up to the portrait of Comrade Premier which was hung on the front wall of the polling booth, he choked with emotion, saying: "Premier, I, Won Do Joong, cast my ballot of fidelity to you. I wish you long life and health!"

"Is their greater honour and happiness than dedicating a ballot of fidelity to the Premier who firmly hugged and inspired me on the day of the commissioning ceremony of furnace No. 2 in September 1961, the respected and beloved leader who always places deep confidence in our working class and leads it powerfully?" he said.

Having keenly realized and experienced that there can be neither today's happiness nor bright morrow apart from the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has always been leading our people along the road of victory and glory, adhering to an independent stand and the principle of self-reliance and creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of our country, Twice Labour Hero Won Do Joong renewed his determination to fight with devotion in a way befitting a true soldier of the Leader and do his bit in increasing the might of the country and further promoting the cause of the country's reunification by putting out more steel needed for economic construction and defence buildup.

The hearts of the electors were overflowing with the feeling of honour and happiness over living under the leadership of fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who directs meticulous care to the working conditions and life of steel makers whenever he calls at the Iron Works though he is busy with state affairs, shouldering upon himself the destiny of the 40 million Korean people.

Nearby co-operative farms were likewise wrapped in infinite emotion and joy.

The co-op members there who met the auspicious election with pride of having gathered in an unprecedentedly bumper harvest by doing farming well as instructed by Comrade Premier thronged wave after wave to the polling stations from before daybreak and joyously danced to the tune of peasant music and drum beating.

Keenly aware that it is thanks to the solicitude of Comrade Premier that they, once subjected to ignorance and benightedness, poverty and starvation, are now leading a free and bountiful life, joyously working in the socialist countryside free from oppression and exploitation and tax burdens the co-op farmers cast their ballots of fidelity for him.

Citizens of Pyongyang reading with great joy a report of the Central Election Committee on the result of the election

Prem. Kim Il Sung Cables Int'l Tribunal of War Crimes

On the occasion of the 2nd session of the International Tribunal of War Crimes, Premier Kim Il Sung sent on Nov. 22 the following telegram to the session:

On the occasion of the 2nd session of the International Tribunal of War Crimes, I extend my warm greetings to the organizers and participants of the trial.

Despite the resolute protest and opposition of the peace-loving people of the whole world, the U.S. imperialists have now taken the course of committing still more grave crimes, continually escalating their aggressive war in Vietnam.

By their indiscriminate bombing of the towns and villages of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating such barbarous acts as massacring peaceable inhabitants and cruelly destroying even schools, hospitals and cultural establishments.

The U.S. imperialists are maliciously intensifying the scorched-earth operations in South Vietnam by concentrating more and more armed forces there.

All these acts on the part of U.S. imperialism constitute not only an intolerable criminal act of aggression against the Vietnamese people but also a plain challenge to all the peoples fighting for national independence and freedom and a grave threat to world peace.

The U.S. imperialists should be given a severe judgement they deserve by the world's people for the heinous criminal atrocities.

I heartily wish your trial success in its work, firmly believing that it will sternly condemn the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists, and thereby deal a blow at them, inspire the heroic Vietnamese people and contribute to the defence of universal peace.

(**Continued from page 1**)

into the shouts, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" enthusiastically waving pennants and flowers.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, arrived.

Getting out of the car, Comrade Kim Il Sung waved to the enthusiastically cheering crowd, a benign smile on his face.

Comrade Premier was accompanied by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Kim Kwang Hyup.

Comrades Suk San and Li Kook Jin and responsible functionaries of the central, city and district Party and Government organs met Comrade Premier at the front gate.

Working women rushed out and presented fragrant flowers of best wishes of the electors here to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly leader, whom the entire Korean people always revere.

Comrade Kim Il Sung slowly walked to the poll amid the welcome music, waving the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds.

Tens of thousands of tapes of five colours went across his way covered thick with multi-colour confetti glistening to the morning sun.

The crowd shouted hurrah again and again at the top of their voices, expressing their adoration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, who is the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international working class movement and communist movement, who founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the glorious fatherland of our people and always leads the Korean revolution confidently to victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation.

Boundless emotion and happiness could be read on the faces of the people who were shouting *"Manse,"* waving national flags of the Republic and bunches of flowers high above their heads.

Amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd, Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the polling station.

Comrade Premier received a ballot from Kim Kyung Deuk, Chairman of the Daisung District No. 78 sub-constituency election committee and cast it.

He was followed by other Party and Government leaders who were accompanying him.

The entire working people who participated in the election with deep emotion and joy together with respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung renewed the determination to firmly arm themselves with the unitary ideas of the Party, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and with the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, consistently revolutionize and proletarianize themselves and become revolutionary fighters boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader.

Though Comrade Premier left the polling station amid the enthusiastic cheers of the entire electors and crowds, the crowds sang the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" again and again at the top of their voices.

Great Victory, Demonstration of Indestructible Unity

Rodong Shinmoon on Result of SPA Election

Leading papers in Pyongyang on Nov. 27 came out with editorials hailing the result of the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly which was carried out victoriously on Nov. 25, according to a KCNA report.

The editorial of Rodong Shinmoon headlined "Great victory, demonstration of indestructible unity" says:

According to the report of the Central Election Committee, 100 per cent of the entire electors registered in the electors' lists in the 457 constituencies participated in the election and 100 per cent of them cast votes for the candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in the constituencies. Thus, the 457 candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in all constituencies were elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with the unanimous support and approval of the electorate.

This is one more great historic victory the Korean people should record in their history, the editorial says, and stresses: With the great victory in the election the Korean people once again demonstrated before the whole world their united might and extremely revolutionary zeal.

Pointing to the significance of the great victory in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, the editorial writes:

This is a manifestation of our people's boundless trust in and loyalty to the great leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working class movement, who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and nation and exploring the road ahead of the arduous Korean revolution. In the election our people demonstrated their invincible might, rallied close with one ideology and one will around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This is also a demonstration of the unshakable determination of the entire people to further solidify our socialist system, liberate South Korea and bring earlier the day of the nation-wide victory of our revolution by still more firmly consolidating the people's power which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of the Party and the Leader.

The editorial continues:

The result of the election showed how deeply our people trust and revere the respected and beloved leader and how closely they are united around him; it showed how unanimously they support our Party and people's power and how warmly they love the socialist system established in this land.

The great victory in the election marks an epochal turning point in impelling forward our revolutionary cause still more vigorously.

This victory will give great confidence and inspiration to the South Korean people who are gallantly coming out in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle. It will also greatly encourage the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan who are struggling to defend the right to repatriation and all other democratic, national rights.

On the contrary, the greatly victory won by our people is a heavy blow to the sworn enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors, and their stooges who are hampering our people's cause of the reunification of the country by every means and running wild to unleash a war again in our country, dreaming of realizing their aggressive aim, and will precipitate their ruin.

Through the victory in the election, the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest power organ of our country, has again as its deputy respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has invariably devoted himself to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the Korean people and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea in the long period of 40 odd years from his early revolutionary activities up to this date.

The people's power, mighty weapon of our revolution, has been consolidated still more rock-firm and its function and role will be further strengthened by building up the highest power organ of our country with revolutionary fighters faithful to him and the Party, the editorial notes, and goes on:

As a result of the further consolidation of the people's power through the election, the revolutionary base in the northern part of the Republic, will become more powerful, politically, economically, and militarily and the socialist system will be further consolidated and developed and a more thorough posture will be established for meeting the country's reunification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution with full preparedness with the initiative on our side.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"...To further consolidate our political power by holding the election again is a most important event for us in carrying forward the cause of the revolutionary forerunners who fought shedding blood for this regime and in the work for the future of the people, a most important event for more successfully carrying out the revolutionary task in the future and thoroughly defending the people's interests."**

The great political and ideological unity of our people firmly rallied around the Party and the Leader, which was demonstrated again in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly crowned with great victory has by no means been won in one day or two. It has been formed and firmly consolidated through the glorious struggle our people, under the leadership of the Party and the Leader, have waged for a long time for the freedom of the fatherland and the building of a new life.

The Leader always trusts and loves the people and relies on their strength and the people, always following the Leader, are convinced of victory under his leadership and fight sharing life and death with the Leader—this is the unbreakable, firm kindred ties formed between our Leader and people for a long time and this is the basis of the great political and ideological unity of our people.

The editorial stresses:

The restoration of the fatherland, the founding of our Party and people's power, brilliant victory in the revolution and construction and happy life today and the future prosperity of the country and nation-wide victory of our revolution are all unthinkable apart from the wise, brilliant leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and waged the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years during the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and the Korean revolution with rich, all-sided content—the guarantee for victory in carrying out the Korean revolution—took shape in this course, the editorial points out.

It refers in detail to the fact that after the Liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean Workers' Party, the militant headquarters of the Korean revolution, and worked out and put forth the solely correct lines and polices, firmly upholding the principles of Marxism-Leninism from the subjective and independent stand coherently adhered to from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and creatively applying and developing them in conformity with the reality of our country and that he has been leading the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification and independence of the country and the building of a new society along the most correct road of victory.

The editorial writes:

The great victory in the election of SPA deputies could be won thanks to the indestructible unity and solidarity of our people, rallied rock-firm with one ideology and one will around such wise and outstanding leader and the tested and experienced Party.

Today, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, enjoys the deep respect of the revolutionary people the world over for his great contribution to the strengthening and development of the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., national liberation struggle.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our fatherland, is known to the whole world as a "model of socialism" and its prestige is rising higher in the international arena.

In conclusion, the editorial says:

Confronting us is the important task of firmly solidifying our power organs down to the lowest level by triumphantly ensuring the election of deputies to the local people's assemblies of all levels.

We should demonstrate once again the united might of our people in the coming election of deputies to the local people's assemblies of all levels with the spirit and zeal with which we won the brilliant victory in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Cuban Military Del. in Pyongyang

A military delegation of the Republic of Cuba arrived in Pyongyang on Nov. 22 by special plane for a visit to Korea, KCNA reported.

The delegation led by Major Belarmino Castilla Mas, vice-Minister and Chief of General Staff of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba, consists of First Captain Antonio Perez Herrero, Head of the Political Department of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces; Major Angel Joel Chaveco Hernandez, Chief of Staff of the Air Defence of the Revolutionary Armed Forces; and suite members.

The slogans, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the outstanding leader of the Cuban people and a dear friend of the Korean people!" and so on were put up in the airfield overflowing with the feeling of militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples and armies of Korea and Cuba.

Thousands of working people and servicemen of the people's Army warmly welcomed the guests, waving flowers, when the plane touched down.

At the airport the guests shook hands with General Choi Kwang, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Generals Chi Byung Hak, Kim Dai Hong and Kim Bong Ryool, vice-Ministers of National Defence; Huh Suk Tai, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and other generals of the KPA, and responsible functionaries of Government organs and public organizations.

Also meeting the delegation were Roberto Mulet del Valle, Charge d'Affairs ad Interim and staff members of the Cuban Embassy and, guests staying in Korea and military attaches of various embassies in Pyongyang.

General Choi Kwang and Major Belarmino Castilla Mas made speeches at the airport.

A military delegation of the Republic of Cuba arrived in Pyongyang for a visit to Korea on Nov. 22.

Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

As He Leads the Revolution

By *Pak Sung Chul*

The fifteen years of anti-Japanese armed struggle was a chain of indescribable difficulties and hardships. But we valiantly trod the thorny path of revolution and heroically fought to win the ultimate victory.

Arduous was each year, each day of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, but particularly the period around the 1938 Nanpaitze Conference in Mongkiang county was the most arduous and the severest period of ordeal.

Following the establishment of the guerrilla base of a new type in Mt. Baekdu in 1936, the armed struggle against Japanese imperialism further expanded and became intensified, and particularly under the influence of the campaigns in Korea of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army the waves of the anti-Japanese struggle spread throughout the country. This threw the Japanese imperialists into consternation.

The Japanese imperialists became more desperate as they considered that they could not continue their war of aggression they had already started undisturbed unless the activities of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, the greatest obstacle to the realization of their aggressive ambition, were suppressed.

Moreover, in the summer of 1938, the Japanese imperialists sustained a heavy blow when they made an inroad upon the area of Lake Khasan (Changkufeng) at the southern tip of the Maritime Province of the U.S.S.R. Now they mobilized a big force of hundreds of thousands of men—the main force of their Kanto Army which had been concentrated along the Soviet-Chinese border and part of their forces in China Proper—and launched a large offensive allegedly to "annihilate" the anti-Japanese guerrillas in eastern, northern and southern Manchuria and particularly in western Gando where the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was active.

At that time, the main force of the First Army of the Anti-Japanese Combined Forces in southern Manchuria sustained heavy casualties; the Association for the Restoration of the Motherland in Changpai and the underground organizations of the National Liberation Union at home also suffered great losses under the enemy's brutal suppression.

A difficult period had come for the development of the revolutionary movement.

Unless this situation obtaining then was saved in time, the anti-Japanese guerrilla units would be crushed one by one under the siege of the enemy, and the Korean revolution would be reduced to an irretrievable crisis.

Circumstances made it imperative to regroup the forces of the units and continue to take the initiative in battle to counter the enemy's offensive, and, on this basis, take positive steps to save the revolution out of crisis without a moment's delay.

In those difficult days, Comrade Kim Il Sung, making a clear-cut judgement of such a situation, stood in the forefront of the struggle with an unusual resolve to cope with the

Marshal Kim Il Sung standing in the van of the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle (The Monument to the Victory in the Bochunbo Battle in Hesan)

situation and save the Korean revolution from the difficulties. He worked out a concrete plan to go over to a decisive counter-offensive, taking the initiative against the enemy. To carry out the plan, he ordered the units to break through the enemy encirclement and gather at Nanpaitze of Mongkiang county.

It was around this time in the summer of 1938 that the company to which I belonged was marching to Nanpaitze, Mongkiang county, from southern Manchuria at the order of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Words cannot describe the trials the company under my charge had to go through in our efforts to break through the rings of the enemy encirclement by fighting battles in Waichakou and in many other places.

Winter was approaching, but we were in ragged summer uniforms that did not keep out the cold. We ran out of provisions, and had to fight the enemy several times a day without eating and without time to rest. Members of the company were completely exhausted.

Everywhere the enemy followed us close on our heels like packs of wolves or stood in our path.

The enemy even used planes to scatter leaflets in an absurd attempt to demoralize us.

We were not daunted at all, however. When someone fell we helped him up and encouraged him with gentle firmness: "Pull yourself together! Just in a few days, we'll meet our Commander Kim."

No enemy schemes, nor hardships could stop us girded with such confidence. Overcoming every difficulty bravely, we made steady progress towards Nanpaitze. This was because we all had the great hope and conviction that only under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung could the revolution overcome all the stern trials and gain greater momentum, and could we rise up more vigorously.

As we made our way to the place where Comrade Kim Il Sung was, we felt as happy as if we were going to see our own father.

Late in October 1938 we at last reached the thick wood at Nanpaitze, Mongkiang county, where Comrade Kim Il Sung and other comrades were impatiently awaiting our arrival.

Our joy and deep emotion knew no bounds when we found ourselves in the warm embrace of our Commander whom we had longed to see so much.

Even now what he said after listening to our report is fresh in my memory:

"Indeed, you are communists to have come all the way braving such tremendous difficulties, confident of the victory of the revolution. People like you are immortal. We must live and fight at all times and in all places with a faith in the ultimate victory..."

We were moved to tears at such words of honourable recognition by Comrade Kim Il Sung. All of us renewed our resolve to be more faithful to the revolution. Under the warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung and other comrades-in-arms we took rest for a few days.

Comrade Kim Il Sung himself assigned a place to us beside the headquarters to pitch tents. He saw to it that the guard duty was fulfilled only by men of the unit directly under his command so that we could take a good rest. Under such deep concern we were soon refreshed and made full preparations for new combat duties.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's love for his men is unfathomably deep and boundless. I could note this love fully also in the life of the men directly under his command.

What struck us first was the fact that their daily life was orderly, systematic and energetic. This impressed us very deeply. They were always alert, cheerful and vigorous, and neat and tidy in appearance.

They had clean uniforms and new shoes on, and their cartridge belts were filled.

During our conversation with them, we learned that in the previous winter they had lured a large force of the enemy who was desperately following on their heels into the interior of Changpai and Linkiang and veered away to Matangkou calmly. In Matangkou they built a secret camp, had a rest and even did military and political studies.

The longer we listened, the greater was our admiration. Everything we heard surpassed our imagination.

I was so envious of their life that I asked one of them how they could live so calmly and composedly.

He said: "We only did as our Commander told us. We have fought many battles, but we haven't lost a single one..."

His words made me think much. We were not the only ones that had troubles. Think of them. They had operated in Changpai and the border regions, the important strategic points of the enemy.

Up to the last moment, on their way to Nanpaitze they had fought many hard battles, large and small, under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, including the one at Liutaokou in Linkiang county.

This thought gave me a prick of conscience: if I had acted on his instructions, my men might have suffered less. There were only a hundred men or so and I was responsible for them.

Never did I feel so keenly that the matter of winning or losing the battle, keeping the men well fed and clothed, getting them to fight well, depends entirely on how the Commander cares for and loves his men and on how well he looks after his detachment.

During the week we were there the historic Nanpaitze Conference was held with the participation of the commanding officers of the First and Second Armies of the Anti-Japanese Combined Forces.

The conference attracted our keen attention: the conference worked out detailed plans for a fresh upsurge of the revolution. Major issues discussed at the conference were the review of the current situation and the future strategy for the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare, problems concerning the reorganization of the First and Second Armies of the Anti-Japanese Combined Forces, and other questions of organization.

In the first place the conference criticized the "Jehol Expedition" as a "Left" adventuristic measure and carefully discussed and decided on the problems of strengthening the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighting.

At the conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth a strategic line of unfolding big-unit guerrilla activities to counter the enemy's large-scale "punitive operations." At the same time, he outlined a series of plans of closely combining this with small-unit guerrilla activities, of boldly carrying on the mass political work to organize and mobilize the masses of the people while carrying out annihilation operations against the enemy.

On the basis of the strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the conference, it was decided that the First and Second Armies of the Anti-Japanese Combined Forces should be reorganized into three route armies: the first to operate chiefly in southern Manchuria, the second mainly in Korea and Changpai county, and the third in Tunhwa, Emu and other counties. And Comrade Kim Il Sung was personally to assume command of the Second Route Army.

The plans presented by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanpaitze Conference were outstanding strategic-tactical ones based on a scientific analysis of the military-political developments and the power balance between us and the enemy. They were also most brilliant and bold measures for saving the Korean revolution from the crisis and bringing a fresh upsurge in the revolution.

If these measures had not been taken to rally, reorganize and rein-

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At News of Great Victory in SPA Election

Boundless Happiness of Korean Citizens Here

At 4 p.m. Nov. 26, in a special announcement Radio Pyongyang announced, the 100 per cent of the entire electors took part in and 100 per cent of them voted for candidates in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly which was held on Nov. 25 throughout the northern half of the Republic.

Radio Pyongyang continued, this result of the election demonstrated the unity and solidarity of the people rallied rock-firm around the the Korean Workers' Party and the Leader, showing the absolute trust and support of the people in and to the people's power and the Leader,

Korean citizens in the Motogi branch, the smallest unit of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), Adachi Ward, Tokyo, attentively listened to the broadcast on a transistor radio on the table in the meeting room of the branch office.

There was hung a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people on the wall of the meeting room, decked with colorful hangings and festive decorations.

The Koreans were pretty excited at the happy news, with their faces beaming with joy and happiness, and shouted, "100 per cent of the entire vo ers cast their ballots!" "The entire electorate of the Songrim constituency casted their ballots for Premier Kim Il Sung!" as the branch chief turned off the transistor radio.

The radio broadcast from Pyongyang far away from here carried to them pitched voices, hurrahs, excited feelings and joy of the people in the fatherland over the great victory in the election.

The Koreans congratulated warmly the election of Premier Kim Il Sung to the SPA again, with a sense of gratitude to and adoration for the Premier who always led and are leading the 40 million Korean people to victory and glory, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation for 40 years, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine fatherland of the Korean people.

With surging and pounding hearts, the members of the Motogi branch said, "In the past hard times under the Japanese imperialist rule, we had never dreamed of listening to a radio broadcast beamed from the homeland."

A Mr. Kim, feeling he presence of the people's power at hand through the radio broadcast, told his past story in this alien land.

He was dragged to Japan for military labour at the age of 12 and was many times exposed to danger of death in the hazardous work in the coal mine in Hokkaido.

He was mighty grateful to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years, defeating Japanese imperialism, founded the socialist fatherland for the Korean people and brought about today's prosperity and happiness for them.

He pledged that he would do his level best to arm himself with the ideas of the Leader.

He said:

What a glory and honour it is that Chairman Han Duk Su and other six Korean citizens here have been elected to the SPA though they live in this foreign country! The solicitude Premier Kim Il Sung extends to us is far beyond expression!

Another Korean said to others, "I'll make more efforts to answer the care which Premier Kim Il Sung extends to us, considering the fact that my past service is insignificant."

The result of the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly touched off cheers of Korean citizens of the Sunagawa branch of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), in the suburbs of Tokyo.

The news was on Nov. 27 printed under a banner headline in the front page of Chosun Shinbo, the only Korean language daily published in Japan.

Prior to the SPA election, from Nov. 4 to Nov. 23, meetings to support the election were held throughout Korean communities here in Japan.

Every meeting was a scene of excited dances and singings, enveloped with a jubilant festive atmosphere, amid joyous Korean music played.

The attendants, old and young, men and women all alike, were rapt in singing "Together with the Leader, we will live for ever" and dancing merry, happy traditional Korean folk dances. Their colorful national costumes waved as they moved around, singing and dancing.

The attendants were overwhelmed with joy and happiness and adoration for the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and their hearts burned with determination to be more firmly loyal to him.

Candidate Chairman Han Duk Su of the CHONGRYUN CSC and other six candidates took part in the meetings.

The Osaka meeting (Nov. 17) to support the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly proved to be a scene of singing and dance.

(Continued from page 4)

force our forces to cope with the great general offensive of the enemy, and if the initiative had not been firmly held against the enemy's attack, our revolutionary struggle would have been reduced to a hopeless situation as the enemy had anticipated.

In order to secure the Korean revolution against such a crisis, Comrade Kim Il Sung chose the difficult path of advancing again to Changpai and the border regions, personally breaking through the forest of enemy bayonets.

Here we once again saw clearly his unyielding will for the revolution and how he set examples for others.

My heart still warms when I recall the moving scenes of parting with Comrade Kim Il Sung at Nanpaitze.

It was just before our departure.

We were busy making preparations for our departure, feeling very sad to part from Comrade Kim Il Sung. Suddenly comrades of the Second Route Army came hurriedly carrying many packages on their backs.

"Comrades! These are for you. Comrade Commander has sent these gifts to you!" They laid down packages of clothes, shoes, rice flour, and other things.

We were sure that these were what they had been saving for emergency. There was even underwear.

For a while we just stood there overwhelmed with gratitude and joy at the deep solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung who, concerned about us who were going to part from him, gave out goods saved for use in emergency even when he and his men were ready to set out on a most arduous march.

Receiving the gifts of Comrade Kim Il Sung we were filled with a resolve to requite his warmest love and care with greater fidelity to the revolution wherever we might go.

Following the conference the Route Armies launched large-scale guerrilla operations of annihilation in Korea, eastern, northern and southern Manchuria, driving the Japanese imperialists into a great panic.

We were then operating around Huatien. There we heard that the units of the Second Route Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung had triumphantly carried out the famous arduous march, a most difficult march, for over one hundred days and boldly crossed over again to the Musan area in Korea.

At the report we were all overwhelmed with joy and excitement.

They marched over a hundred days from Nanpaitze to Peitatingtze, Changpai county, breaking through the forest of enemy bayonets, and boldly crossed the Amrok River again into the Musan area in Korea over which dark clouds were hanging.

This would have been unthinkable without the outstanding strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his boundless fidelity to the revolution, dauntless and stubborn fighting spirit and revolutionary sweep.

This completely belied the enemy's propaganda that Kim Il Sung units had frozen to death or been annihilated by the punitive forces in the forests of Changpai. The grand appearance and brilliant victories of the anti-Japanese guerrillas inspired the hearts of the Korean people with unquenchable hope and confidence.

What a great turn it was!

The Nanpaitze Conference can be called a turning point in the development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Because of such strong might that had vigorously propelled the Korean revolution and because of such great leadership, the Korean people could greet the August 15 Liberation, and as proud masters of the country, set up by themselves the people's state power and open such an era of Chullima (winged horse) in our country as we see today.

Impressively recalling the days when Comrade Kim Il Sung led the guerrillas into the homeland again, overcoming all difficulties, in order to save the Korean revolution and maintain the upsurge of the revolution at the risk of his life. I renew the firm determination to live and fight as he did.

As in the past, there can be and will be nothing impossible for us under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and we are sure to emerge victorious.

Korean Red Cross Del. Arrives in Colombo

COLOMBO, Nov. 26 (KCNA Special Correspondent)—A delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived in Colombo Nov. 26 to attend the talks between the Red Cross bodies of Korea and Japan for discussing the question of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

The delegation led by Chun In Chul, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK, was met at the airport by Samaranayaika, Chairman of the Ceylonese Red Cross Council, Welikala, its General Secretary, and Mohideen, General Secretary of the Ceylon-Korea Friendship Association.

Mohideen, General Secretary of the Ceylon-Korea Friendship Association, put a garland around the neck of the leader of the delegation, welcoming the delegation.

The leader made a statement on the arrival of the delegation in Colombo.

He said the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society expressed thanks to the Government and Red Cross Society of Ceylon for the facilities accorded by them for holding Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Colombo and extended warm greetings to all the Colombo citizens.

The statement said:

The repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan, as part of the work for atoning for the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists in the former days of their colonial rule in Korea, is the work of sending those Koreans who were forcibly taken to Japan from Korea at that time, back to their fatherland according to their wishes.

The operation has been carried out smoothly for the past eight years in accordance with the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan which was discussed in Geneva and concluded in Calcutta between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organizations in 1959.

But this year the Sato Government of Japan arbitrarily announced its "decision" on abrogating the repatriation agreement for political purposes and embarked upon openly undermining the repatriation operation, which is a humanitarian work.

Under such circumstances, talks were held last August and September between the Red Cross societies of Korea and Japan in Moscow.

In Japan there are still now large numbers of Koreans who desire to return home and the Korean citizens who have already applied for repatriation alone number as many as 17,000. Their way home is now in danger of being blocked by the illegal and inhuman acts on the part of the Japanese authorities.

The Japanese authorities will never be allowed to escape from their obligation to carry out the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan to the end with responsibility both from a historical and moral point of view and from the viewpoint of international law.

No one can check the anxious desire of Korean citizens in Japan to return to their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea where prosperity and progress unprecedented in the history of our nation are being made under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The unremitting struggle of Korean citizens in Japan to defend their right to return home is gathering momentum. On Nov. 24 over 6,000 Koreans gathered at Hibiya Park, Tokyo, demanding the Japanese authorities show sincere attitude at the oncoming Colombo Red Cross talks and unamended extension of the repatriation pact.

Foreign Support for Koreans' Struggle

A mass rally to demand unamended extension of the repatriation agreement was held in Congo (B) on Nov. 4. The chairman of the **"Association for Friendship of Peoples"** made a speech at the meeting, denouncing the Japanese authorities' scheme to undermine the repatriation operation. A letter of protest to the Japan Red Cross was read out there, in the name of the association.

Meanwhile, the **League for Friendship Among the Peoples** in the German Democratic Republic recently sent a telegram to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) expressing support to the Korean citizens in Japan in their just struggle to defend their democratic, national rights and freedom of repatriation to the DPRK, an ADN report from Berlin said. The telegram was sent by Robert Alt, vice-President of the league, to Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN.

A letter from the **Afro-Asian American Association** dated Nov. 15 said: We condemn the Japanese Government's unilateral decision in scrapping the repatriation agreement. The act is most unprincipled, but of course we should not expect principled action from imperialists and their running dogs. We are assured that by persisting in struggle your people will overcome all their difficulties...

According to a report from Bamako, the C.C. of the **Malian Red Cross Society** made on Nov. 10 a statement in which it expressed anger at the Japanese authorities' scheme to abrogate the existing repatriation agreement.

People's Regime Brings Happy Life to Kaesong People

Like all the other cities in the northern half of the Republic, Kaesong, one of the oldest cities in Korea, is now aboil with exuberant joy with the Nov. 25 election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly ending in great success.

The Kaesong area was liberated by the heroic struggle of the Korean People's Army during the Patriotic War of Liberation from the oppression and exploitation under the dark rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Kaesong is adjacent to Panmunjom, the historic place where the U.S. imperialists were forced to bend their knees before the Korean people and sign the Korean Armistice Agreement.

After being freed from the dark rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and embraced in the bosom of the people's regime, the people there have become the proud masters of the country leading a significant and happy life.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, visited the Kaesong area many times and looked after and showed enormous care for the life of the people there who had suffered under the rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The people's regime has provided jobs to all the inhabitants and taken a number of steps for enhancing their living standards.

Thus the people there, like the working people in all other parts of the northern half of the Republic, are fully guaranteed political freedom and rights and they live in happiness without any worry about food, clothing and housing.

Under the rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, there was only one small ironware factory. But now, the Kaesong Textile Mill and many other factories are operating, turning out over 2,300 kinds of light industrial goods and consumer goods. The total industrial output value is 672 times the figure at the time of the U.S. imperialist and Syngman Rhee rule.

Kaesong has risen up. Thatched roofs are a thing of the past in this ancient city now prospering under the people's regime. (Photo—part of streets in southern Kaesong)

In the multi-story modern flats that have sprung up along the streets workers and odd-jobbers of the past who were once downtrodden and forsaken, are now enjoying a happy life.

Three colleges, including the Songdo College, and many higher technical schools are functioning in Kaesong where even a special school was not to be found in the past. Compared with the time of the U.S. imperialist and Syngman Rhee rule the number of primary schools has grown 4.4 times and middle schools 9 times, making it possible for everyone to study. Like in all other parts of the country, the nine-year compulsory technical education is in force in this area where less than half of the school-age children could go to school under the rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

When Kaesong was liberated there were few technicians in the city. But now thousands of engineers, technicians and specialists are working there.

The lean crop fields in the Kaesong area have been turned into fertile land under the people's regime. With the acceleration of overall irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization of agriculture, the peasants have been freed from hard labor and a rich crop is reaped every year.

On Nov. 15 the members of the Mooksong Co-operative Farm in Kaipoong county of the area summed up with great joy the bumper harvest which they achieved upholding the on-the-spot instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, to the Kaesong area, and distributed an average of three tons of grain and more than 1,000 won in cash per household.

Therefore, the people there express boundless gratitude and glory to the Party and the Leader, singing their happy life in the following words: "The dream of the forefathers has become true today... this is an earthly paradise where a happy life is blooming. Let us sing the happiness of today. We owe all this to the Premier."

In the bosom of the people's regime, the Kaesong area has completely changed its appearance—the mountains and rivers, streets, villages and all. The people have also changed beyond recognition.

Li Yung Soon, chief of the special products shop of the Kaesong Textile Mill, and many other people in this area are participating in the political affairs of the State as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's assemblies of all levels. Li Yung Soon and many other people have again been nominated as candidates for deputies to the people's power organs of all levels.

Pak In Ok is one of the candidates for deputy to the city people's assembly. She was maltreated and humiliated under the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, but now is working as the leader of a Chullima Work Team of the Kaesong Textile Mill.

Premier Kim Il Sung who visited the mill several times and showed care for the life of the workers down to details and brightly illumined the road ahead of the mill, personally met her who was living with her two daughters after her husband was taken to South Korea during the war under the threat and false propaganda of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Premier Kim Il Sung told her that to build socialism well was to bring earlier the country's reunification which was at once the road of reunion of families now living separated.

Pak In Ok and the members of her Chullima Work Team are now striving in high spirits overfulfilling their yearly plan to bring earlier the day of the country's reunification so that the brothers and sisters in the southern half of the country can lead the same happy life as those in the North are now leading in the bosom of the people's regime.

At present, the people in the Kaesong area are pouring all their energy into the struggle for increased production, extending profound gratitude to great leader Premier Kim Il Sung who has provided them with a happy and hope-filled life and founded and is leading the people's power, the banner of freedom and happiness of the Korean people.

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